

Information concerning the breeding habits of *Acella* are still a desideratum. It occupies the surface in shallow water (one to three feet) in the fall; but where does it lay its eggs? None were observed in the fall of 1915 though adults sexually mature were collected. It may be that the animal descends to the pond-weed zones in the winter and lays its eggs on the *Potamogeton* and that they subsequently hatch out in the spring. Certainly, as young were found in July which had $3\frac{1}{4}$ whorls and were 10 mm. long, they must have been hatched at the latest in the spring. We are ignorant, also, of whether the maximum growth is completed in one or more years. There is much about this most characteristic Lymnaeid that is still to be learned.

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**NEW LAND SHELLS FROM ALABAMA AND ARKANSAS, WITH NOTE ON
POLYGYRA ALBOLABRIS AND P. ZALETA.**

BY GEO. H. CLAPP.

VITREA (PARAVITREA) CONECUHENSIS n. sp. Pl. 5, figs. 5, 6, 7.

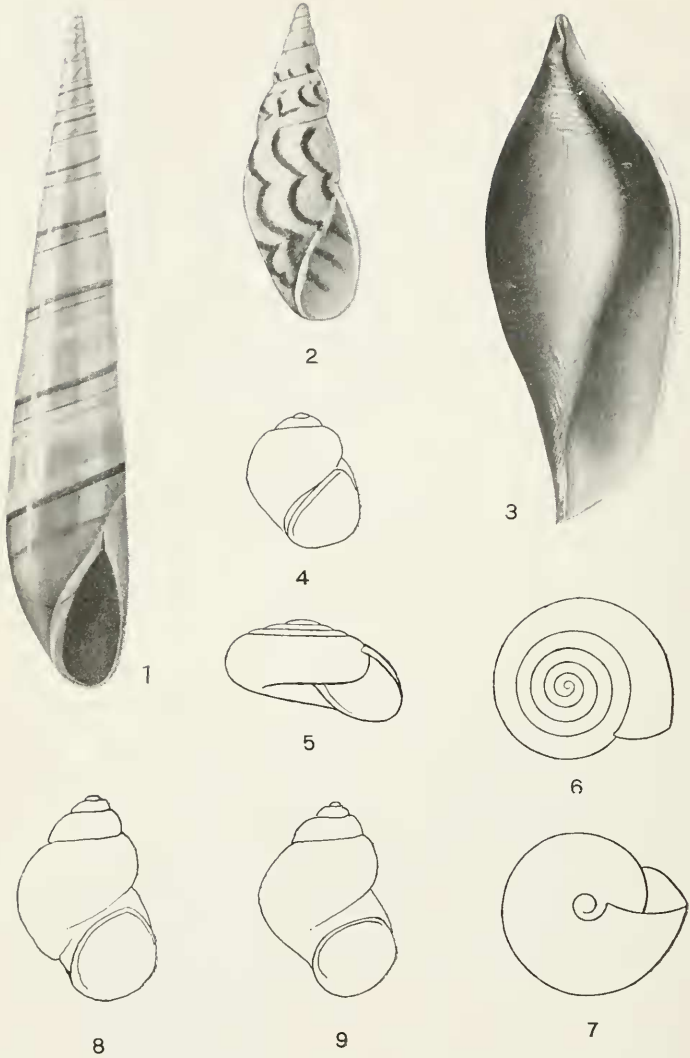
Shell thin, depressed, umbilicate, the umbilicus being about 1 mm. in diameter and showing all the whorls; color light horn, highly polished; whorls 6, the first five closely coiled, the last rapidly expanding. Surface sculptured with spaced, unequal, radial grooves stopping at the periphery, which is slightly sub-basal. Aperture subtriangular, lower lip slightly flattened and reflected where it joins the columella. Adult shells are toothless, but a young shell of $4\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm. in diameter, shows a single pair of small tubercular teeth.

Diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$, altitude $2\frac{1}{4}$ millimeters.

Evergreen, Conecuh Co., Alabama. Collected by Herbert H. Smith.

Types No. 8111 of my collection. Paratypes in collection of Bryant Walker, Detroit, Mich.

This species resembles *Vitrea simpsoni* Pils., but has about one more whorl in the same diameter; it is also less depressed, and the basal lip is less flattened.



1. STROMBIFORMIS LAPAZANA BARTSCH.
2. SUBULARIA METCALFEI A. AD.
3. NEOSIMNIA CATALINENSIS BERRY (p. 21).
4. AMNICOLA NEOMEXICANA PILSBRY.
5-7. VITREA CONECUHENSIS CLAPP.
8, 9. AMNICOLA DESERTA PILSBRY.